ARMY ORDERS.

·Washington, July 11.—The superintendent *WASHINGTON, July 11.—The superintendent of the mounted recruiting service has been ordered to cause twenty-five recruits to be prepared and forwarded under proper charge to the Presidio of Sau Francisco, for assignment to Troop M. Ist Cavalry, and thirty to Port Leavenworth, Kan. Leave of absence for four months, from August 28, has been granted First Lieutenaut George E. Bacon, 16th Infantry. On the mutual application of the officers concerned the following transfers in the 17th Infantry are made: Second Lieutenaut Edgar W. Howe, from Company A to Company H; Second Lieutenaut Cowin Sage, from Company H; Second Lieutenaut Sage will proceed to Join the company to waich he is transferred.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 10, 1883.
THE HILL INVESTIGATION.—Before the Hill Invest mittee to-day the examination of Mr. Bar meluded. There were several passages a in counsel, but the testimony was not of in

THE CREEK TROUBLES TO BE INVESTIGATED.—The of the Interior has decided to appoint a Commis-y visit the Indian Territory, to investigate the dif-es which exist between the Soloche and Checota as of Creek Indian. The Commission will leave agton the latter part of this mouth.

AN APPLICATION APPROVED.-The Lighthouse Boar a approved the application of the Rapid Transit Rail ad Company to go through the grounds used by the ghthouse Service on Staten Island, N. Y. aunder ce in conditions, one of which is that no damage shall be set the property of the December 1.

THE CHICAGO MARKETS.

FAILURE OF STILES, GOLDY & MCMAHON. MO PANIC CAUSED—THE PLUCTUATIONS OF PRICES-THE LARD INQUIRY.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, July 11.-Messrs. Stiles, Goldy & Manon, one of the oldest firms connected with the the recent decime is provisions. The losses on sauge by the suspension are light, the trades having an well margined up. There was, moreover, no panie lowing the announcement. Indeed, the market ad-need considerably, making it plain that support had en provisions to prevent a stampede. The first en in existence in its present style for more than enty years and has been set down as rich. One of the ore is as bank president, and another member of rm, also a non-resident, is said to be rich. failure is significant, however, as showing that

The failure is significant, however, as showing that while the recent enormous depreciation in heg product has been endured quietly and phiegmatically the financial burts have been very serious. The firm is believed to have been "long" a good deal of product for Cincinna.i customers, and it is thought that the failure was the result of the failure of these Cincinnati men to put up the money they had promised. A receiver has been appointed. The packing firm of Jones & Stiles, which is very closely allied with the unfortunets home. pinted. The packing firm of Jones & Story closely allied with the unfortunate he ed, affected by the suspension,

nations were not quite as wide to-day as ye day about any of the pits, but they were not by any Between the extreme prices of purh t and lowest figures on lard were 15 @ 20c. per hun apart. This tossing of prices up and down was as the foreupon had little if anything do with it. Indeed, prices advanced of the fuel that Mesars. Stiles, Goldy and McMahon were "bog product. The receipts of hogs were 18,500.

Pork closed 10 cents per barrel above last night's lard almost at last night's prices, and short ribs 5 ents per bundred below. July pork closed at \$13 00; ugust at \$13 75; July lard was shipped at \$8 65; ugust at \$8 674; July ribs at \$7 05, and August at

wheat crop about the vallers of the Jim River, sed in these dispatches as the best wheat land in critory, are on the increase. Roser: Lindbloom & had the reports yesterday. To-day there is scarcely a use on the street which is not in possession of one or are. This news is poured in here as if the country's ng wheat crop was all planted along the banks of kota's Jim River. Whoever is operating this Jim vernews bureau might have been satisfied to-day. bave seen his reports in the hands of three rs of the grain traders here. Such as did not bay the telegraphic bulletins learned all about hem, and on these Dakota rumors wheat was advanced 11-22 a busnet. The Septomber options sold up to 1034. The birbest prices were not sustained, lowever, and the closing figures were 10, a bushel under advanced 112@2c a busnet. The Septomber options sold up to 1034. The Barbest prices were lo, a bushel under 2ne highest and the closing figures were lo, a bushel under 2ne highest and just a fittle under those of last figure. July stopped at 982, Angust at 1002 and September at 1022. The "curs" afterward was weaker and lower. A comparen was received from New York repeating the report sent out yesterday which declared that charters had been secured for the expert of 2,000,000 bushels of wheat before July 20. It was announced again to-day that hot corn had been found at New-York and so the figures on this grain declined a little. The abliquents, too, to-day were less than the receipts by nearly 100,000 bushels. The downing figures were 3c, under the highest of the day. To-day, for the first time this year, the May option of next year was quoted. There was, of course, very little trading in it, and the movement of the figures are retired. It opened at 40c, and coused at 443c. The July option closed at 50c, and closed at 34 ac.

The React of Trade directors who are trying the

August at ble., and the september at 50 ge. July outclassed at 34 ge.

The Board of Trade directors who are trying the
Fowlers upon McGeoch's coarges have hit usons elever
way to clear away the contradictory statements of the
experts. They have prepared themselves seventees
specimens of lards, and have submitted these to five expertis selected from the best-known of those called by the
Fowlers and McGeoch, with the demand that they tell
them was the lard contains. If Professor Delafontaine
can reli the directors what they put into these specimens it will rather about the high-priced Fowler chemista
woo testified that the base the high-priced Fowler chemista
woo testified that the sentence as they could not analyze
lard, they did not believe Delafontaine could.

PICTURES FOR THE EXPOSITION.

Samuel J. Tilden on Tuesday sent the following letter to Henry Watterson and the other members
of the Art Committee of the Southern Exposition in answor to a request recently made by the committee:
I have received your letter requesting the loan of Mr.
Huntington's portrait of myself and of the picture designated as "A Hopelass Case," for the use of the Southern Exposition to be held at Louisville. It gives me
great pleasure to contribute myrthing I can to promote
the ancesse of the Exposition so interesting to the industrial and social development of the Southern people.
I therefore comply with the choice you have made in the
objects of art to be contributed by me for the occasion.
The committee has nearly completed its work, and
expects soon to return to Louisville. Mr. Watterson
left the city Tuesday. Mr. Carley and Mr. Fauldo, the
other members of the committee, have been at Newport Samuel J. Tilden on Tuesday sent the folthe only lucanay. Mr. Carrey and Mr. Famon, the ner members of the committee, have been at Newport string the loan of pictures. George I. Seney, of ooklyn, will send to the exhibition a number of his at known pictures, including works by Corot, Knaus, best known pictures, including works by Corof, Knaus, Jules Breton and others. August Belmont will contribute some fine pictures, including his arreat pointing by Millais; "Head of Christ," by Munkacsy; "Harvesting," by Millet; "The Doutist of the Convent," by Cossanova; "Scene in Venice," by Reid. J. Pierpont Morgan will send a number of pictures. Mr. Fabbri, R. O. Dunn and William T. Evans will also contribute largely. Victor Newcombe has consented to loan, in sedition to other pictures, the "Battle in the Cauren," by Denenville. The same view of the battle from the exterior of the church is one of the chief works in Mr. Vanderbiit's gallery. James R. Koene, C. C. Baldwin, C. P. Huntington and others will also send valuable pictures.

NEW-YORK GRAIN IN GOOD CONDITION

The reports current at the Produce Exchange slegraphed to Chicago on Tuseday and Monday, here was a large quantity of grain "out of count in New-York warehouses, because it had become it, were declared to be "gambling rumore." weather of last week was certainly not

The Union & Bay State Manufacturing Com-any, makers of straw goods, of Nos. 549 and 551 Broad-ray, have effected a settlement with the New-York cred-tors at 66 2-3 cents cash, which has been paid. Mr. Car-enter line good to Boston to try to cutain a settlement rous the heaks, which hold the company's paper for hour \$200 000 trees the same about \$200.

AT THE STATE CAMP.

COLONEL AUSTEN AND THE DISGRACED SOLDIER

TALKS WITH OFFICERS ABOUT THE BOCKELMAN CASE-RUNNING THE 65TH'S GUARDS-NOTES.

[FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, July 11.—The growing excitement in military circles in New-York and Brooklyn over the case of Private Bock elman, of the 14th, who was drummed out of camp last Friday, excites a good deal of interest here. While it is impossible to forestell the results of the court of inquiry which will be ordered, there is a very general ex pression of opinion among high military officials that Colonel Austen's action will not be sustained. The interest at State Headquarters is intensified by the fact that a number of the officers detailed here on duty will e obliged to testify before the Board of Inquiry. INTERVIEWS ABOUT THE BOCKELMAN CASE

Concerning the extracts from Colonel Austen's letter which were published this morning, THE PRIBUN-correspondent has talked with those officer correspondent has talked with those officers who are authorized to speak officially. Brigadler-General Philip H. Briggs. Inspector-General. said: "I was not present at any consultation as to the proper disposition to be made of Bocketman, and have never heard that there was any such consultation till I saw it stated in to-day's TRIBUNE. I did have a talk with Colonel Austen about the matter, but did not sup-pose from what he said to me that he intended to drum the man out. I thought his intention was simply to have him taken to the lines by a guard and there sent away." Brigadier-General Daniel D. Wylie, Cuief of Ordnance. Acting Quartermaster-General and Acting Commis-nery-General of Subsistence, said: "I know of no official official consultation of the officers of the State D partment concerning the case of Bockelman previous to his being drummed out of tamp. General Robbins did not arrive in camp camp. General Robbius did not arrive in easily on the day that this action was taken till afternoon, an consequently could not have had a personal interview with Colonel Austen on that subject during the forenoon as an interview in this morning's TRIBUNE states. The care was a very sad one, but as to the probable outcome of the court of inquiry I could not, of course, express an

WHAT GENERALS ROBBINS AND PHISTERER SAY. Brigadier-General Charles F. Robbins, General Inspec-tor of Rifle Practice, who returned to camp this afternoon from New York, did not care to make any state noon from New-York, did not care to make any state-ment pending the official investigation. Of Beckelman he said: "He came to my house in Brooklyn on Sunday and asked me if I wou d send him to Creedmoor as a scorer. I thought it might be unpleasant for him there, but he thought it would be a good thing for him, and being convinced in my own mind that he has suf-fered sufficiently and would be a thoroughly trustworthy man is future, I told him he could go. He will be at Creedmoor next Friday when the batteries go will be at Creedmoor next Friday when the batteries go there. I told him I should not send him to Peckskill He was paid to-day for his work at the State

Adjutant-General Farnsworth was not in camp when drumming-out took place, but Acting Assistant Adjutant-General and Post-Adjutant Phisterer, who was here, says: "I have no knowledge of any meeting or consultation by the general officers as to the action to be taken by Colonel Austen in regard to Bockelman. COLONEL AUSTE & CRITICISED.

A ceneral officer who was it camp when Bockelman was disgraced, said: "tolonel 'usten is too good an officer and understands his duties as a soldier too well to think for an instant that he could take an order from General Roberts as to the disposition of a prisoner, or in regard to any other matter. No one is authorized to issue such orders except the Adjutant-General for the Commander-in-Chief. In the punisament of Bockelman Colonel Austen exceeded his authority. While here he was Commandant of the Post, subject only to orders from the Adjutant-General, Milliary usage requires that all prisoners shall by taken from the guard making the arrest is relieved in the morning and the Colonel Austen kept Bockelman to Colonel Austen kept Bockelman to confinement till afformous hefore see gave him as nearing. Not only that, but he had the man tied, which he had no right to do. If required no could have detailed a handred much to keep the prisoner, but he could not legally the bim to his cot, or resort to any similar action. If Bockelman had committed an assault on the guards which constituted an assault with intent to do bodily injury, then he should have been braned over to General Roubins, who could have been turned over to General Roubins, who could have been turned over to General Roubins, who could have paid bim off and Rickel him out. Colonel Austen had no more authority to punish Bockelman thas he would have to punish any other citizen, for ac was not detailed here in his military capacity, but was working like any other day-laborer, and was subject to the same discipline only as any visitor or any other cupioye of the State. Bockelman and legal recourse, and Colonel Adelem General Roberts as to the disposition of a prisoner, or courtess Colonel Austen should have informed the Colone of the 14th, to which Blockelman belongs, and should have left the case to him to settle as he thought best. I Bockelman had been here on druy as a solder he could not have been legally subjected the disgrace of drumming-out without being tried and seaten ed by a court-marked. Colone Austen could not take another a court-marked. Colone to the case of one of its own men, and be sustained in the case of one of its own men, and be sustained in

and chain on him and make him police the camp, or drain him out." I never heard of a case, even in the regular Army, of a soldier being drummed out for drunkenness. When asked what he thought would be the outcome of the unpleasantness between the commanders of the 13th and 14th heartwents, colones Wand, of the 65th, and: "I think it will aimend in talk." SOLDIERS RUNNING THE GUARDS. There was plenty of trouble in camp last night. Up to 3 or 4 o'clock this mersing there were almost constant cries for the "Corporal of the Guard!" The trouble was that a lot of men who were allowed to go to the was that a lot of men who were allowed to go to the sinks outside the lives improved the opportunity to run away from camp after tags. It was also reported that some men had deser ed ani had gone to Now-York by train. All the company commanders were by the ears, for Colonel Wand had called for reports as to the men prosent and assent, and those was owner abort of their complement were correspondingly miserable. The absentees were mainly from two or three companies. Captain Stearns, 40th Separate Company, sent a detail of men to Peckskill to hant for the two alleged deserters from his company, and they were both captained and brought back. All told, there were nine men in the guard-house this morning for running the guard was changed, and each was senienced to forty-right hours at hard labor in policing the camp. Colonel Wand personally visited every tent hast night to see who was absent, missing this arrecable duty about 3 o'clock. One of the goard-jumpers was capturd by the Colonel himself, and a more thoroughly frightened man it would be hard to find. To-night the guards will be strengthened by outposts on the bluffs at the point where the men got away fast night, and Colonel Austen will again personally visit each cent in the quarters of the men.

DRILLS, SALUTES AND NOTES.

DAILLS, SALUTES AND NOTES. In company and battalion drills the work of improve-ment goes on. Guard-mounting this morning and dress-parade to-night were likewise better than yescerday. The former ceremony was supervised by Lieutenant-Colonel Rochester, and at dress-parade he Lieutenant-Colonel Rochester, and at dress-parade he was in command; Major Welch was acting lieutenant-colonel, and Captain Thompson of the 38th Separate Company, was acting major.

The men are still rusty respecting their duties in the master of satutes. This siternoon two general colleges dad in full uniform passed the guard house without any attempt being made to call out the guard or even satute them as tacy passed. The officer of the day to-day is Captain J. E. Robie, Company H; senior officer of the guard, Lieutenant D. T. Cragte. Company C; lunior officer of the guard, Lieutenant D. T. Cragte. Company C; lunior officer of the guard, Lieutenant F. A. Neal, Company E, 38th Separate). There are three cases in hospital, two of them convalescent, and forty-two prescriptions were written to-day. The weather has been deligitful, although the thermometer marked 92° in the shade at 3 o'clock. The lottest restorday was between 12 and 2 o'clock. The hottest restorday was between 12 and 2 o'clock. When the insecurity registered 84°.

Captain Randall, of the Yaic Rifles (41st Separate Company, Syracuse), wishes the public in general and THE TRIBUSE in particular, to understand that his company is not composed of Tusea-roarer Indians, that they do not bedeek themselves in resi blankets, or emit war whoops, and that they are not here in any sort of war paint not prescribed by the regulations and furnished by the State.

General Brownell, of the Fourth Brigade, Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y., was a visitor in camp to-day. Colonel Rochey C. Ward, of the 23d, arrived to-night. was in command; Major Welch was acting lieutenant-

COLONEL AUSTEN CALLED TO ACCOUNT.

Major-General James Jourdan, commanding the Second Division, N. G. S. N. Y., of which the 13th Regiment is a part, on Tuesday addressed the following yointed letter to Colonel Austen, through Assistant Ad-jutant-General Samuel Richards, in regard to the drum-ming out of Scorer Bockelman from the State Camp last week:

nting out of Scorer Bockelman from the State Camp liast week:

In amount of many great. The only "posted" state that of worder's Stores, where 32,000 bushels of a feore are reported only.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Union & Bay State Manufacturing Company, makers of straw goods, of Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, have effected a settlement with the New-York creduct the bushes, which has been paid. Mr. Carbot the good to Boston to my to obtain a settlement on the bushes, which hold the company's paper for bushes, which his credities at 40 cents on the dollar in come of the largest greathers to be companyed in the partition of the largest greathers to company's paper for officers of the company's paper for bushes, which his credities at 40 cents on the dollar in come of the largest greathers at thirty, sixty and ninety you make with the great greathers at the company's makers and liquors, at No. 510 Broadway, offers to company's paper for offers and liquors, at No. 510 Broadway, offers to company's bushes with the greathers at 40 cents on the dollar in common of the largest greathers at 50 cents on the dollar in common of the largest greathers at 50 cents on the dollar in common of the largest greathers are accepted this company's bushes the offers a proposition of the largest greathers accepted this company's bushes the statement shows liablistics of \$68,000, meets \$8,000.

Colonel Austen forwarded his reply to General Jour dan yesterday. He was seen at his home in Brooklyn last evening by a Tribune reporter, but was not willing to make public his official communication to General Jourdan. He was likewise unwilling to say anything about Bockelman's case, as he had laid all the facts fully before Colonel delecer, at the inter's request, and had also asked for a court of inquiry.

General Jourdan is speuding the summer with his family at New-Dorp, S. L., and only visits Brooklyn &scantonally. dan yesterday. He was seen at his

General Jourdan is spending the summer what have born, it, and only visits Brooklyn scationally.

The report of the provost sergeant who found Bockshman outside the State camp on July 5, states that as we in a herrible state of intexication, and to all appear ance dead, lying on the banks of the river where the raing tide would have drowned him. He triedto assault the guards on the way to the camp and tarea tened to shoot them, using profane and injecent in a guage. He was taken to the guard tent for his own safety and the safety of all in the camp.

THE PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

MANY PAPERS READ-MEMBERS ELECTED-A RE-CEPTION. "

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 11 .- At the meetings of the American Philological Association to-day papers were read as follows: "The Force of Dike in the Greek Theosophy," by the Rev. Dr. C. K. Noison, of Brookville, Md.; "The Cassareum and the Worship of Augustus at Alexandria," by Professor A C. Merriam. of New-York. This paper brought arguments to show that the temple at Alexandria, before which the obelial now in New-York originally stood, was a temple for the worship of Augustus. F. A. March read a paper on the "Harmonies of Verse"; Professor Samuel Porter, of Washington, on "The Mutes as Surds and Socauts"; Professor W. D. Whitney on "Varieties of the Predica-tive." This paper is of especial importance as noticing ertant distinctions, usually confounded predicative combinations. Dr. Julius Sachs read a paper on a newly-found inscription at Larissa, which give new knowledge of some peculiarities of the dialect of Northern Thessaly—a dialect which was only a spoken one, having no literary existence. Dr. Nelson and a paper on "Edwin Wallace's Translations of Aristotle's

paper on "Edwin Wallace's Translations of Aristotle's Paychology." Professor Dodge read a paper on the guilt or innocence of Antigone. A paper by Mr. Sheldon, of Harvard University, discussed the New-England pronunciation of the letter "o."

The following new members were elected: Mr. Goodeli, of the Hartford High School; M. H. Stratton, of the New-Jersey State Board of Education; Professors Charles Forster Smith and Barkerville, or Nashville: Professor Preutice, Mosara, Eckleidt and Merrill, of Wesleyan University; the Rev. Dr. Spencer, of New-Haven; O. R. Cooper and Professor Wrigat, of Yale College; Professor Hyde, of Caester, Penn., Dr. Abernethy, of Brooklyn; Professor Southworth, of Kenyon 'ollega, Mississippi; Eva Channing, of Jamaica Plain; Dr. Hopkins, of Columbia College; Professor Hewest, of Ithaca; Primer, of Charleston; Gummerc, of New-Bedford, and Benjamin E. Sm. th, of The Century, New-York.

NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

MEETING.

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA. N. Y., July 11 .- The National Educational Association completed its twenty-second annual meeting here to-day. In general session this morning many resolutions were adopted. One set of resolutions called the attention of Congress to the neg-lected condition of educational matters in Alassa. The work of education is the south was complimented. The education of the Indian as the only solution of the In-

dian question was emphasized.

A resolution of tribute and respect was paid to the memory of the late Samuel S. Greene, Li.D., of Brown University, an ex-president of the association. Brief and feeling remarks were made on the latter resolution by the president, Ell T. Tappan, of Gambler, Onto; Taomas W. Bickard, of Boston; William A. Mowry, of Providence, R. I.: and William E. Sueloon, of Boston, all of whom spoke of the character, ability, worth and faithfulness of

In the depa tment of elementary instruction a paper on the "Education of the Heart" was read by Professor Henry H. Fick, superintendent of drawing in the Cin-cinnati public schools. He sought to show that the ed reation of the heart was as necessary as the education of the need. The Department Committee on Nomina-tions submitted the following report, which was adopted: President, F. Louis Soldan, of Missouri; vice-president, W. N. Barringer, of New-Jersey; secretary, Ella Catkins, of New-York City. Miss Jessie Stewart, of Boston, entertained the depart-

filinois Superintendent of Public Instruction, real a paper on "Primary Education, What and How?" He spoke of the aim, strength and hope of the primary schools, which he considered the most important in the on the part of the educators of the country for counter-acting those bosts on indenoes against our institutions of popular self-government." The sentiment of the de-partment was decidedly against the resolution, which was promptly tabled.

ment by the recital of a poen. Henry Ranb, the

THE PRESIDENCY OF BOWDOIN.

PROFESSOR EGBERT B. SMYTH, OF ANDOVER, LIKELY TO SUCCEED GENERAL CHAMBERGAIN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Boston, July 11 .- A dispatch to The Journal from Brunswicz, Me., says: "The resignation of President Chamberlain, of Bowdoin College, has been the principa topic to-day among the alumni and irlends of the college Various men have been mentioned as his possible successor, among them Professor Chapman, but as the day were along the belief has grown that Professor Eg. bert B. Smytu, of Andover will no offered the position. Professor Smyth is a graduate of Bowdoin, class of 1848. and will bring to the position ripe culture and eminent scholastic attainments. The liberal tendency of his mind also strengthens this belief, and the announcement of his election to morrow will be halled as a step in the right direction. He is a brother of the Rev. Newman smyth, and entertains substantially the same religious beliefs. He has been engaged for a long white in a controversy with the Rev. Joseph Cook concerning the

uture state. The years during which General Chamberlain has The years during which transfer Chamberlain has presided over the interests of the college have been years of progress. His resignation at this time was a great surprise, and the college can hardly afford to lose its services, but the condition of his health, and certain private reasons, have caused his resignation to be accepted in accordance with his request. The college at present is in its best condition financially, and under the proper direction has a prosperous future before it.

RESULT OF THE ALUMNI ELECTIONS. MEETING OF THE PHI BETA KAPPA SOCIETY-

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OFFICERS. BRUNSWICK, Me., July 11.—To-day was observed as Alumni Day at Bowdoin College and the various class reunious were held. At the meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Joseph W. Symonds; vice-president, the Rev. E. C. Cummings; secretary and treasurer, Professor F. C. Robinson. The new constitution formed at the Saratoga Convention was adopted. The Alumni Association met this morning. Professo

Everett, of Harvard College; Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago; and John L. Crosby, of Bangor, were elected a committee to confer with special committees from New-York, Boston and Portland alumni associations and to consider the question of electing a board of overseers by

consider the question of electric the slumit.

A game of baseball was played by the old nine of '76 and the nine of '81 and resulted is favor of the college hine by a score of 17 to 5.

An address was delivered before the Phi Beta Kappa Society by the Rev. Newman Smyth, D. D., of New-Haven. The subject was "The Art of Thinking."

NEW-ENGLAND TEACHERS' MEETING.

OPENING OF THE SESSION OF THE AMERICAN INST TUTE AT FABYAN'S-THE PAPERS.

at present in the common schools. J. S. Bur-int present in the common schools. J. S. Bur-int ambridge, explained that this was in part due to saive demands made by parents for their chil-promotion. He deprecated the too rapid ad-ent of young scholars. George D. Fletcher, endent of schools at Auburn, Me., said that a expected too much from children considering

ngregational Church, of Boston, presented a stirring scal for the use of the Bisic in the common schools ing many reasons why it should be real at the morn

The second topic of the afternoon was Industrial Edu-ation, which was the subject of a paper read by Professor ation, which was the subject of a paper read by Professor D. Runkle, of the Insulut. of Theology in Boston-ie papers are all limited to forty minutes and a discon-ter of the reality of each paper. Colonel However ng on "The Dem

THE UNIVER-ITY CONVOCATION.

PAPERS READ YESTERDAY-THE M ETINGS WELL

ALBANY, July 11 .- The second day's me ing of the University Convocation was opened at 10 o'clock to-day. These convocations were established by the Board of Regenta in 1893 and are held to be of great service. They generally bring together people from all parts of the State, and this year the meetings have been parts of the State, and this year the meetings have been attended by large autiences. The first paper to-day was read by Dr. S. F. Lincoln, of Reading, Penn., his subject being "College Sacitation." Principal G. C. awyer, of Utica, read a paper on the "Regents' Examinatious." At the afternoon session the following papers were read: "The order of Study in Natural Science," by Professor R. S. Bosworth, of Walertown; "Utility of Zociogical Collections in Education," by Dr. William A. Conkins, of the Central Park Museum; and the "Apparatus Necessary for Teaching science in Academics and High Schools," by Professor L. C. Cooley, of Vassar College. This paper was prepared at the request of the Regents and will be printed and circulated with Professor Gilmor s paper on the "Selection of Books for Academy Labraries," which was read yesterday. In the evening Professor A. S. Bickmore, of the Central Park Museum of Natural History, read a paper on the "Training of Teachers," lilustrating the method adopted in the museum for training teachers from the

public sobools.

In als address yesterday Chancellor Pierson said that during the past twenty years the cost of maintaining the public schools had increased from \$4,00,000 to nearly \$12,00,000. The quality of the sacools and also increased proportionately. A public school are stem was approved by the people of the State generally. In the mean waite the private schools and acalemies, intermediate between these public schools and the colleges, are becoming gradually we ker and certainly disinishing in number. The colleges, however, are showing considerable temperagement. In twenty years the number of from 1,300 to 3,703, and the annual grainers from 250 to 500. College property has increased, in ten years, from \$10,000,000 to 20,000,000. The duty of the Regents, he said, was the perfecting of the system of clucation. This they had endeavored to do in every conceivable way in the yearity examinations. In the preliminary examination held in June last there were 223 academies which celt these examinations, and they called for and received about 28,0 0 different papers in the subjects of arithmetic, geography and grammar; while in the advanced camination the papers called for an algebra, American distory, Daysios, rectoric and geometry amounted to over 34,000, making the total number of preliminary and advanced capter issued for a single examination to be over 60,000.

It is a matter of princ that the result of this method of ascertaining attainment has proved as acceptable, so geomine, that the law department, represented by the highest court of the State, asting with the authority conferred upon it, has established these examinations as proparatory to the study of the law, having selected subjects which shall be necessary of attainment before entering the bigal profession. It is grantfying to know, he said, that the work of the Convection thus far has not only been dominended generally, but has met the expectations of the educators and members of the Board of Regents.

WAR ON STREET ENCUMBRANCES.

MAKING AN EFFORT TO CLEAR VESEY STREET-VENDERS IN NASSAU STREET.

There are commotion and discord in Vesev-st. Some of the firms doing business there have declared war on the sidewalk obstructions which have so long made the passage of that thoroughfare by pedestrians one of veration of sourt and stombling of feet. Vesev-st, is badly enough obstructed at all times, but on Saturday night a perfect carnival of small hucksters and venders is held there. Then the torches flare from rows of carts in the streets and lines of stands and baskets on the sidewalks. In the limited space which is left for pedestrians a dense crowd josile and push and step on one another's toes while they haggie with an apple woman over the price of a quart of green applies or disagree with a vender of spoe with an apple woman over the price of a quart of green apples or disagree with a vender of snoe blacking in regard to the price of his wares. This is rather calculated to distorb the serenity of the unwary man who endeavors to make his way inrough the street, though it might be berne for one night a week by the tenants of stores in the streets on account of the great number of 1 copie that this state of things brings into the street. But the hocksters and renders do not confine themselves entirely to Saturday night, and many of the shop-keepers themselves seem to feel privileged to use as much of the sidewalk as shey think proper for the purpose of their trade. Those business the shop-keepers themselves seem to feel privileged to use as much of the sidewalk as shey think proper for the purpose of their trade. Those business nonses in the street, however, which do not regard the sidewalks as their private property are any ious that the obstruction should be removed and have at length roused themselves to action.

The initiative has been taken by Mr. Calianan, of the firm of Calianan & Kemp, doing business at No. 41 Vesey-st. Next door to his place is the store of toe Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. This company has been accustomed to use a small remporary bridge, extending from the door to the edge of the sidewalk, for the purpose of more easily and expeditionsly unloading and loading trucks of merchandise. As this obstructed travel along the sidewalk it disturbed the soul of Mr. Callanan, and he resolved to have the use of the bridge by the Atlantic and Pacific Company stopped. He appealed to the Mayor, the police and several other departments of the city government in vain, and finally sued out an injunction in the Superior Court restraining the tea company from using the bridge. This injunction was granted on Monday and served on Tuesday. Mr. Callanan said to a Tribune reporter yesterday that he intended to preier charges against the head of the Bureau of Encumbrances for neglect of duty in allowing Vesey-st. to be oncumbered as it is.

Vesey-st vesterday bore the aspect it generally does of a week day. There were stalls, stands, baskets and barrels in profusion. Here a wonder of brushes, blacking and glue sat beside his wares and invited the passers-by to purchase in a droning, monotonous voice. There are so dead woman made a half dozen orat ges an excuse for encumbering the walk. At one place there was an awning over the sidewalk, and under it on either hand and suspended from above, were piles of cheap clothing. There were baskets and butter, knives and brushes, pickles and poultry, lemons and 'hoories, and a hundred other atticles of trade on every side. Vesey-st, is not the

PLATING AN OLD TRICK WITHOUT SUCCESS.

An ex-convict who gave the name of Frederick Stewart, but who has served a term of imprisonment under the name of May, and whose picture at the Rogues' Gallery is numbered 1,380, was yesterday again a prisoner charged at the Tombs Police Court with false pretences. On July 2 he called at the office of Pier Brothers, No. 103 Broad-st., and representing that he was employed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and had been sent by the manager. A. B. Darling, he selected two bales of hops. With these he accompanied the driver to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He went inside and returning to the cartman directed that the hops be taken to Thirdave, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth sts. There they were placed on the sidewalk and the prisoner having banded the cartman a check purporting to have been drawn on the National City Bank of Brockiyn by Mr. Darling, dismissed him. The check was subsequently pronounced a forcery. Justice Smith committed the swindler for trial in default of \$1,500 bail.

VILE ODORS ON THE EAST SIDE!

TUTE AT FABYAN'S—THE PAPERS.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CRAWFORD HOUSE, N. H., July 11.—The American Institute of Instruction began its fifty-fourth annual meeting this afternoon in Intitute Paylion at Fabyan's. There is a large attendance, the Fabyan House' its cottages and the other hotel near the paylion being filled to their utmost capacity. Many of the delegates have been competing to find accommodations several miles from the meetings. Not all those who are attending the finstitute as delegates, however, are teachers. Many are visitors who pay \$1 each to become members of the Institute, and thus receive the reduced rates on the raffroad and at the hotels amounting to many deliars.

At the opening meeting to-day George A. Walton, agent of the Massachusette State Board of Education presided, and J. B. Steckwell, State Commissioner of Education, of Providence, read the first paper on "How Can the Common Schools be Improved 1" In the discussion which followed this paper the Rev. Walter Barton, of Lynn, Mass.

doors, and they were compelled to suffer from the heat rather than be suffected by the smells.

A LONG SEARCH FOR A BURGLAR.

NEW-YORK DETECTIVES PIND HIM IN A PENNSYL-VANIA PRISON-HIS PROSPECTS.

VANIA PRISON—HIS PROSPECTS.

Information of an interesting search for a borgiar and of the efforts to have him brought to this city for trial was given out at Police Headquarters yesterday. Late in 1882 burglars broke into an important of them was captured. He was Robert Hovan, alias Monroe, an ex-convict and a dangerous ruffian. His friends procured bail for him, and he fled to this city before his case was called for trial. The Brocklyn police did not seek the aid of tarir brethren in New-York, but D-tectives Corr and Looney were sent over the river to search for the fugitive. They found flovan on the evening of February 17, 1883, but when they attempted to arrest him in Sixty-fifth-st, near Second-ave., be turned upon them and shot them both in the neck, and escaped. The Brooklyn detectives recovered and on their testimony the burglar was indicated for feloulous assault in New-York.

For a time the police of both class ware active. Sergeants searching for the escaped man. Detective-Sergeants Adams and Lanthier, of this city, traced Hovan to Newark, Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Penn., tosug track of him in the latter place. But as they were about returning to New-York they were informed of the capture of a burglar, answering Hovan's description, n-ar Alleghenv City, Peun., who pleaded guilty on March 28 to a charge of attempted burglary, and was senten of three years in the Western

burgiar, answering Hovans descrived in the years of attempted burgiary, and was sentenced to serve a term of three years in the Western Penttentiary in Allegheny City. He had given his name as Henry Parker.

Inspector Byrnes sent Adams to the prison and in cell No. 7,275 the detective found Hovan confined under his assumed name of Parker. The Brooklyn police were informed that Hovan was in custody, but the place of his confinement was kept a close secret by the New-York detectives.

After the Lexislature of this State had adjourned Inspector Byrnes saw Governor Cleveland and asked aim to request the transfer of Hovan to this city, as the criminal could be sentenced for a long term for the assume on the two policement. Governor Pattison for the pardon of Hovan in Pennsylvanta, but Attorney-General Casaidy gave an opinion that under the law the Court of Pardons could not eccertain the application. It was arranged a few days ago, however, that Houvan should be delivered to the New-York authorities upon the expiration of his term of imprisonment in the Western Pentsnitary. Deducting the time allowed for good behavior, Hovan's term will expire on November 28, 1885. Until that time Warden Wright has directed the prisoner to be kept in close continement.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS COMPLAINTS.

NEW RULE OF THE WESTERN UNION TO ALLOW FOR EXTRA WORK.

For some time more or less expression has been made through the public press of the discontent of the Western Union Telegraph Company's operators at the treatment they have received. At times rumors were current of impending strikes, and within the last iew days these have been revived. The complaints of the telegraph operators are that they are overworked, no extra allowance being made in wages for work done outside of the regular hours; and that the day men are allowed only one Sunday off in four weeks and the night men one in eight weeks. It is also asserted that the company has for years been pursuing a policy of systematic lowering of the standard of wages by, in every instance possible, replacing men who rematic lowering of the standard of wages by, in every instance possible, replacing men who have died, or resigned, or been promoted, with new men at smaller salaries. It has been difficult to that out what action the telegraphers proposed to take. They have a secret organization which is a branch of the Brotherhood of Knights of Labor, the most powerful organization of its kind in the United States. At the annual meeting of their

Labor, the most powerful organization of 118 kind in the United States. At the annual meeting of their branch the welfare of the brotherbood was placed in the hands of an executive committee, with power to take what action was deemed advisable. No information could be obtained yesterday of any intention of the operators to sirke on a fixed date. It is said that a meeting of the New-York local organization will be held on Monday evening.

The officers of the Westeru Union Company said that they knew of no cont-implated strike. No demands of any kind had been made, individually or by any association of operators. It was not deemed likely that a general strike would precede a submission of demands to the company. In the evening the office of the Associated Press issued a "manifold" statement reciting that the Western Union Company had "had in contemplation for some time the adoption of new rules for the management of its ousiness." A new rule is promulgated, as follows:

At all independent Western Union offices which may be required to zeep open all day Sunday, nine bours actual service in the day, att days in the week, and seven hours actual service at night, seven nights in the week, will constitute a day's work. All service in excess of the above-named a nours, including Sunday, will be resarded as extra and will be paid for at regular salary, on the basis of seven even hours to a day.

The "manifold" statement says:

The "manifold" statement says: It was incended to have the new rules take effect at the beginning of the company's fiscal year. July 1; but the printing of the rules has been delayed unavoidably until this time.

Whether the new order will allay the discontent

of the telegraph operators is a question that could not be settled last night. Inquiries found opera-tors either ignorant of the company's concession or unwilling to say how it would be regarded.

A STRANGE CHAPTER OF DOMESTIC WOES,

John E. E. Zipp, then about thirty-three years old, came to this country from Germany about ten years ago and settled near Boston, leaving behind him a young woman with whom he had been intimate. About a year ago he learned that a sister of the girl whom he had betrayed was about to come to this country from Germany, bringing her sister's child, of which Zipp was the father. She was an attractive young woman about twenty years old, and Zipp met her on her arrival in this city, made love to her and parsuaded her to marry him. The next day a ciergyman solemnized the hastily arranged nupuals and the nair departed for Zipp's home. Mrs. Zipp lived with her husband about ix weeks and then left him and went to live with relatives at Paierson, N. J. She bitterly repented, she said, having married so hastily, and she had conceived an unconquerable aversion for her sister's ibetrayer. Zipp did his best to discover where his wife had gone, but he did not learn that she was in Paterson until a few days ago, when he met her at a friend's house. She was accompanied by her brother-inlaw, Emil Meyer, with woom she had been living. Zipp seized his wife in his arms, but she struggled and called for help. Meyer interfered, the result being that he and Zipp came to blows. Mrs. Zipp fainted, but recovered consciousness and fled. Zipp went to a Justice and made a complaint against Meyer for assault and battery. Meyer furnished bail and entered a counter-change against the unfortunate Zipp, who, being a stranger in Paterson, could find no security and was yesterday locked up in jail, weeping bitterly at being deprived of his liberty as well as his wife.

WORK OF THE GERMAN SOCIETT IN JUNE

WORK OF THE GERMAN SOCIETY IN JUNE

The Board of Directors of the German Society held an adjourned meeting yesterday afternoon at No. 13 Broadway. During June it was shown 93 persons had received medical treatment without charge, and 3.614 received employment. Of these 2.717 were maies and 897 females. The average wages paid was \$16 a month for males and \$10.50 for females. The sum of \$332.50 was distributed among the poor. There is a balance of \$9.854.73 in the treasury. Edward Uhl and Gustav Heye were elected members of the Board of Directors, to fill vacancies.

A SUCCESSFUL CHASE AFTER A BURGLAR.

Maggie Keet, of No. 1,636 Third-ave., discovered a young man in the act of climbing out of her bedroom window into the hall way on Tuesday afterneon, and should for assistance. Her brother responded and pursued the man to the street, where Officer McCarthy, of the Twelfth Precinct, took up the chase and captured the fugitive after a brisk run. The prisoner, in the meantime, had thrown away a box, which was recovered and was found to contain \$68 worth of jewelry belonging to Miss Keet. In the Harlem Poice Court yesterday, the prisoner gave his name as John Fisher, age twenty-one, and said he resided at the Union Hotel, at the Bowery and Hester-st. He was held in \$1,000 bail.

THE WORK OF THE DOG SUTCHERS.

Officer Smart, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, went to the pound at daybreak yesterday morning. The tide was full at half-past 4, and precisely at that hour the cage, containing 122 doomed dogs, was lowered into the East River. A few minutes later the cage was raised, and the carcasses of the drowned dogs were placed on the offal-boat and removed to Barren Island. One thousand eight hundred dogs have been drowned since the dog-catchers set to work at the opening of the season, and there are now 19 in pound. There are only four catchers at work.

THE EXPORT OF LIVE AND DEESSED BEEF.

A dispatch from London says that the House of Congnons on Monday, by a vote of 200 to 192, decided to prohibit the importation of live cattle from countries whose preventive laws did not afford reasonable security against the extension of foot and mouth diseases. The dealers in West Washington Market expressed the opinion yesterday that it was intended to make it impossible for American cattle dealers to compete with the producers in England. American live stock, and the effect of this regulation will be to increase the sbipments of dressed beat.

RAILWAY INTELLIGI

A NEW ROAD OPENED. THE PIONEER TRAIN FROM RED BANK TO ATLANTIC

RED BANK, N. J., July 11 .- The New-York RED BANK, N. J., July 11.—The Newand Atlantic Highlands Railroad was opened for
to-day. It runs from Atlantic Highlands, the new
odist Episcopsi Camping Ground, to Hopping &
where it connects with the New-Jersey Southers
way. By that road it connects at Red Bank wit
New-York and Long Branch Railroad, tuns makiail-rail route to New-York. A special train, enwith invited guests and the officers of the road, he
Bank this merning for a trip over the new road,
train was greeted with cheering and a display of be
along the route. Dinner was served at the Graad
Hotel, at the Atlantic Highlands.

Among those who were passengers on the

Among those who were passengers on the train over the road were State Senator Appleas president of the New-York and Atlantic Highias road Company; Holmes W. Murphy and wife, J. Ford and wife, of Freshold, N. J.; Henry S. president of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey man B. Oviati, c.-Speaker of the New-Jersey Sembly; the Rev. Dr. S. L. Baiderin, E. F. Ernazek, R. Y.; the Rev. Dr. Runt of the Metaodic copal Book Rooms; the Rev. Dr. King, of New and ex-Judge and Mrs. John L. Wheeler.

WANTING TO SHARE LIVE-STOCK TRAFFIC CHICAGO, July 11 .- Two months ago when the Columbus, Chicago and Indians Central Railro operated by the Pittsburg, Chainnatt and St. Louis, a made independent of that road, Commissioner Fink a informed by President Scott, of the new company, the informed by President Scott, of the new company, that it would make an application for a percentage of the east-bound live-stock traffic from this city. The mattee was treated lightly by the Executive Committee, as the new company had not added a mile of new road, but was simply reorganized, and its percentage was included in that of the Pennsylvania Company. It is declared that the new company is imperative, however, is indemands for a percentage, and from a letter of President Scott which is published this morning it is learned that the company makes a claim for 15 per cent of the live-stock business.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC TICKETS. CHICAGO, July 11.—At a meeting of the Colorado Pool Association this afternoon it was decided that all the members of the Grand Army of the Espahlic, residents of States other than Kanass and Nebrasha, will be permitted to return from Denver to the Missouri River at any time up to August 31, upon presenting neir certificates to the Commissioner of their certificates to the commission of the provided their return ticket and paying \$2.50 for the privilege. The exchange ticket will be good only over the line free which the ticket exchanged was originally received. This extends the time of the return trip twenty

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL LEASE. THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL LEASE.

TRENTON, N. J., July 11.—Leave was granted to Edward T. Green, of counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. to file a stipulation in the United States Circuit Court this morning, providing that William B. Dinsmore's motion for a prelimitary injunction to annul the lease of the New-Jersey Central to the Philadelphia and Reading Company should go over without detrinent to either party in the suit to the fourth Tuesday of next September. The stipulation was signed by Clarence seward for the Pennsylvania, and by Exchancelior Williamson for the Pailadelphia and Reading.

The matter of the New-York and Long Branch Railroad superintendency goes over to the same time.

. MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, July 11 .- The President has accepted fifty miles of recently constructed Northern Pacific Railroad in Moutana. The completed section runs westward from the 625th to the 675th mile-post. QUEREC, July 11.—H. J. Beemer yesterday sign contract with the Lake St. John Raliroad Compan natruct the road to Lake St. John, the price to tween \$3,000.000 and \$4.000,000. Half the read Lake Edward is to be completed by December, 1985 and the remainder by December, 1895. Steel rails are to be islid down and from bridges constructed, and all the work is to be of the very best.

Boston, July 10.—At a meeting of the director

of the Toiedo, Cincinnati and Onio road to-day, S. C. Blanchard, R. M. Pomeroy and W. A. Haskell retired from the Board and the vacancies were filled by the election of the following representatives of the syndicate, which proposes to provide the company with additional capital: C.D. Brese, Samuel Thomas and H. L. Terreil. Contracts were also approved for an elevated road to connect the Cincinnati terminus with Post Office Square.

STEAM IN NEW-YORK STREETS.

STEAM IN NEW-YORK STREETS.

The question of preventing the running of cars propelled by steam on Eleventh-ave., past Canal and Hudson sts., was discussed at length yesterday by the Board of Aidermoo. Mr. Kurk offered a authentitie to the reports which have already been made, setting forth that the prohibition of the use of steam on the surface roads would probably work a great deal of injury to the commerce of the city, it might be better to walt and give the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company an opportunity to construct an Wait and give the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company an opportunity to construct an elevated railroad or depress the tracks. He moved that the report be recommitted to the Railroad Committee. There was a long discussion, and by a vote of 11 to 10 the motion was carried. It was resolved that two addi-tional members be added to the Railroad Committee. General Cocarance and M. Duffy were named by the president as the addisional members.

A GRANT OF RIGHT OF WAY RECOMMENDED. Erastus Wiman, president of the Staten Island Rapid-Transit Ralirond Company, has returned from Washington, where, with Engineer John A. Wilson, of Philadelphia, he had a hearing before the National Lighthouse Board regarding the right of way through Lighthouse Board regarding the right of way infroduce the Government property occupied by the lighthouse establishment on Staten Island. Some time ago Con-gress granted the right of way through this property by means of a short tunnel, the grant being subject to the approval of the lighthouse officials and the Secre-tary of the Treasury. Mr. Wiman sail yesterday that the Lighthouse Soard agreed to recommend that the Secretary approve the route surveyed by the Rapid-Transit Company through the Government property.

FREIGHT STEAMERS FROM NEWPORT NEWS. FREIGHT STEAMERS FROM NEWPORT NEWS.

Arrangements have been made by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the establishment of a line of English freight steamers between Newport News and Liverpool. No time has been fixed for the regular tripe. The first steamer will leave Newport News early in September next, and the frequency of the future trips will depend upon the needs of the railway company's business. Its managers hope to be able to run two steamers a month. The vessels are fitted up for light jumigrant accommediations. The railway company is negatiating with a German company for a line of steamers to Newport News to be devoted to immigrant traille.

ARCHBISHOP PURCELUS FUNERAL

SERVICES IN THE CINCINNATI CATHEDRAL-A

SERVICES IN THE CINCINNATI CATHEDRAL—A EULOGY BY BISHOP GILMOUR.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 11.—The funeral of Archbishop Purcell was one of the most solemn services ever seen in the cathedral which he built. The body of the dead Archbishop lay as placed yesterday is a casket at the head of the main alsie, with the face visible to those in front. The interior of the cathedral was heavily draped. Bushop Elder, coadjutor of the deceased A rehbishop, was the celebrant of the secasion. There were fully one hundred priests in white in addition to the bishops and srenbishops, in purple. The elevation of the Host was marked by the most profound devotional stitlude throughout the whole of the crowded devotional attitude throughout the whole of the crowded

Bishop Glimour delivered a enlogy. He gave a brief biographical sketch of the life of the deceased, dwelling with emphasis on the severe labors performed by the Archbishop in the early years of his appointment to the Diocese of Obio, and showed what a mighty power the Archbrahop in the early years of his appointment to the Diocess of Ohio, and showed what a mighty power the dead preints wicked in the growth of the denomination in the West. The fourteen pricets of fifty years ago, he said, have increased to 480, the sixteen churches to 500, and the 6,000 Catholica to 500,000. Speaking of his financial failure, the speaker said that it was contrented on most whilely, but not even his bitterest foe ever charged architechap Purcell with dishonesty or cyll lottent. Poor he came into the world, The pathway of his wheel life was atrewn with works of kindness for the poor. When passions have calmed and listory is written Archbishop Purcell's memory will rice for above the shadow of represent. He mistoch the grincipies on which business must be conducted but he was not guilty of wrong.

The sermon was followed by the solemn ceremony of hecliniton, repeated by each of the five architatopresent. A procession was then formed it marche brough the streets, returning past the exthedral rehers it was joined by the hearse containing the ranking. The persons in the procession then proceeded to the depot to take the train for St. Martine.

THE SOLDIERS' ROME INQUIRY.

MPRACIMENT OF THE CHARACTER OF THE REV. JOHN COWAN.

BATH, N. Y., July 11.—In the Soldiers force investigation to-day the Eev. John Cowan, an instate, was sworn and testified to note of creaty and amplications and supplies.

On orese-examination he denied that he had over hear or creaty and that he are received as that he

On orese-examination he desired that he had ever been convicted of crime while in the Army or clace, or that he had been deposed from the ministry. A record of the conviction of the winness by a court-marked for stealing, and in the United States Court for perjury, and the proof two years continuous in the Albany Pententian's thereon, and of his deposition from the ministry thereion.